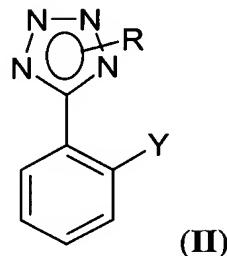


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

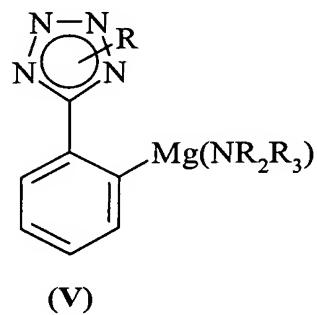
LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (II)



in which R is hydrogen, a protecting group or a silylating group and Y is a  $-B(OR_4)_2$  group, wherein each  $R_4$  is independently hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl; or a  $-ZnX$  group, wherein X is a halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine;

which comprises the reaction of a compound of formula (V)



(V)

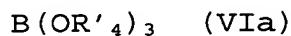
wherein R is as defined above and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, which can be the same or different, are straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, trialkylsilyl, or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, taken together with the nitrogen atom they are linked to, form a saturated, optionally substituted, heterocyclic ring, containing one to two further heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

either with a compound of formula (VI)



wherein X is as defined above;

or with a compound of formula (VIIa)



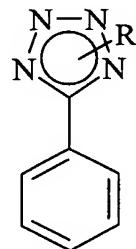
wherein each R'<sub>4</sub> is independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and, if desired, the subsequent hydrolysis of the resulting boranic ester of formula (II).

2. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 1, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.0 to 5.0.

3. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 2, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.1 to 3.0.

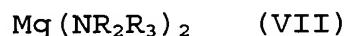
4. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out in an ether solvent or mixtures thereof with an apolar solvent, at a temperature ranging from 20°C to the reflux temperature.

5. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 1, in which a compound of formula (V) is prepared by reaction between a compound of formula (III)



(III)

wherein R is as defined in claim 1,  
with a compound of formula (VII)



wherein  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are as defined in claim 1.

6. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 5, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VII) to a compound of formula (III) ranges from 0.5 to 3.0.

7. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 6, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VII) to a compound of formula (III) ranges from 1.0 to 2.0.

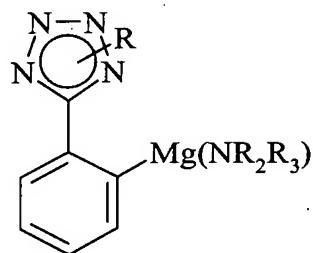
8. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (II), as defined in claim 1, wherein R is a 1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl group and Y is a -B(OR<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> group, in which R<sub>4</sub> is as defined in claim 1.

9. (withdrawn) A compound as defined in claim 8, wherein each R<sub>4</sub> is independently hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or isopropyl.

10. (withdrawn) A compound as defined in claim 8, which is:

- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenylboronic acid;
- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenylboronic acid methyl ester; or
- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenylboronic acid isopropyl ester.

11. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (V)



(V)

wherein R, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined in claim 1.

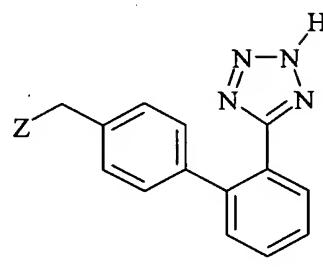
12. (original) A compound as defined in claim 11,  
which is:

- 2- [2-t-butyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide;
- 2- [2-sodium-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide; or
- 2- [2- (1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide.

13. (currently amended) The use of A method of using  
a compound of formula (V), as defined in claim 11, for the  
preparation of a compound of formula (I), comprising:

preparing the compound of formula (I) from  
a compound of formula (V), wherein,

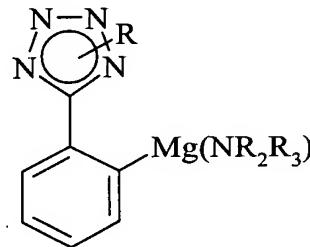
the compound of formula (I) is



(I)

in which or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where  
z is one of (i) an optionally substituted heterocycle containing  
at least one nitrogen atom, or and (ii) an amido residue, or of  
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

the compound of formula (V) is



(V)

where R is hydrogen, a protecting group or a salifying  
group, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, are one of (i) the same or different, are  
straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,  
trialkylsilyl, and (ii) taken together with the nitrogen atom  
they are linked to, form a saturated, optionally substituted,  
heterocyclic ring, containing one to two further heteroatoms  
independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur.

14. (currently amended) ~~The use as claimed in method according to claim 13, wherein in the compound of formula (I) the residue Z is selected from:~~

2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hydroxymethyl-imidazol-1-yl;

2-ethoxy-7-carboxy-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl;

2-butyl-1,3-diaza-spiro[4,4]non-1-en-4-on-3-yl; and

(S)-N-(1-carboxy-2-methylprop-1-yl)-N-

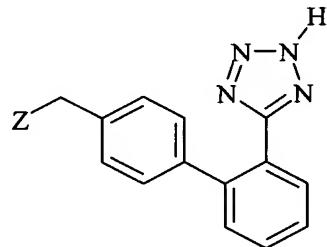
pentanoylamino.

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) ~~The use of A method of using a compound of formula (V), as defined in claim 12, for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), comprising:~~

preparing the compound of formula (I) from a compound of formula (V), wherein,

the compound of formula (I) is



(I)

in which or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where Z is one of (i) an optionally substituted heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; or and (ii)

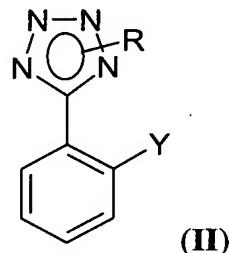
~~an amido residue, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and~~

the compound of formula (V) is selected from the group consisting of:

2-[2-t-butyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide, 2-[2-sodium-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide, and 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide.

17. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein,

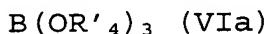
the compound (I) is produced from a compound formula (II)



where R is hydrogen, a protecting group or a salifying group, Y is one of (i) a -ZnX group and (ii) a -B(OR<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, X is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine, and each R' is independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and

the compound of formula (II) is formed reacting formula (V) reacting with one of (i) a compound of formula (VI) ZnX<sub>2</sub> (VI)

where X is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine,  
and (ii) a compound of formula (VIa)



where each R' is independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and, optionally, the subsequent hydrolysis of the resulting boranic ester of formula (II).

18. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.0 to 5.0.

19. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.1 to 3.0.

20. (withdrawn) (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the reaction is carried out in an ether solvent or mixtures thereof with an apolar solvent, at a temperature ranging from 20°C to the reflux temperature.